

MAILS.
From San Francisco
Wilhelmina, March 16.
For San Francisco
Sierra, March 13.
From Vancouver
Makura, March 24.
For Vancouver
Niagara, April 2.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

3:30
Edition

Evening Bulletin, Est. 1882, No. 6111
Hawaiian Star, Vol. XXII, No. 7151
22 PAGES.—HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1915.—23 PAGES.
PRICE FIVE CENTS

JAPAN SENDS NAVAL SQUADRON AND TROOPS TO CHINA

BRITONS PUSH GERMANS BACK IN WEST ZONE

Reports Agree That Teutons Abandon Fighting to Take Back Village of Neuve Chapelle—News in East Zone Contradictory

ALLIES' WARSHIPS STILL BATTER AT DARDANELLES

Latest Bulletins Leave Extent of Damage to Forts in Doubt—Turkish Defeats in Armenia and Persia Continue—What Has Become of Little Serbia's Army?

[A. P. by Fed. Wireless]
NEW YORK, N. Y., March 13.—According to reports from the western war zone, the British assault on the German positions is continuing and the Germans are apparently unable to reverse the roles and take the offensive

GERMANS ABANDON PLAN

BERLIN, Germany, March 13.—After an attempt by the Germans to recapture Neuve Chapelle had progressed, it was abandoned because the Germans were outnumbered.

REPORTS CONFLICTING

PARIS, France, March 13.—According to newspaper report the Germans have abandoned the headquarters they have maintained so long at Lille.

The fighting in Champagne is sporadic.

German official reports say that on the east the Russians have withdrawn beyond the Bohrer river. The Russian official bulletin says that the German advance on Praszyn has been checked.

A French official report on the Allies' bombardment of the Dardanelles forts leaves the extent of the damage in doubt. It refers to mine-sweeping in the first mine-field and to bombardment of the forts commanding Baymorte. The operations are continuing.

Turkish defeats by the Russian forces in Persia and Armenia continue.

SERVIAN ARMY STRICKEN?

LONDON, England, March 13.—There is much speculation in England as to what has become of the Serbian army, reports of which have ceased to reach the Allies. There are indications that disease has wreaked greater havoc than war among the Serbian soldiers, whose methods of combating epidemics are pitifully inadequate.

GERMAN OFFICIAL CABLEGRAMS

The following cablegram was received today from German official sources:
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—German headquarters report, March 13:
"South of Ypres isolated English attacks have been easily repulsed."
"The German attack for taking back the village of Neuve Chapelle encountered, after a successful beginning, a superior British force. Therefore the attack was not continued. In this dis-

CASH REGISTER OFFICIALS WILL GET NEW TRIAL

Court of Appeals Grants Re-hearing to 30 Corporation Heads Under Sentence

CONVICTED OF VIOLATING SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST ACT

Decision Means Renewal of Bitter Legal Battle Costing Government \$500,000

[A. P. by Fed. Wireless]
CINCINNATI, O., March 13.—The United States circuit court of appeals today granted a new trial to John H. Patterson, president of the National Cash Register company, and 29 other officials of the company who were sentenced two years ago to serve approximately a year in the penitentiary and pay heavy fines. They were convicted under the criminal clauses of the Sherman anti-trust act.

The defendants in the National Cash Register case who were indicted by a federal grand jury at Cincinnati three years ago numbered 30 men, including the president, John H. Patterson, and 29 other officials or former officials and departmental heads of the National Cash Register company of Dayton, O. Twenty-nine were convicted by a jury in the United States district court and 27, including President Patterson, were sentenced each to serve approximately a year's time in Ohio jails. The verdict was one of the most sweeping ever given under the criminal section of the Sherman law.

The indictment was reported to United States District Judge Howard Hoffman, on February 22, 1912, naming

(Continued on page two)

SCULLY-LEWIS CASE TO JURY; BALLOT TAKEN

The trial of John T. Scully and Henry T. Lewis, accused of participating in the robbery of Chan Chun, Chinese, at the home of Jack McGrath at Kailua the night of February 3, was finished today, going to the jury this afternoon.

Scully took the witness stand, re-enters in defense substantially the story told the jury by his attorney, and held to his version well through a stiff cross-examination this morning. Three witnesses testified for the defense, the two accused men and Mrs. McGrath.

Three new witnesses took the stand for the prosecution's rebuttal today, testifying on minor points. Deputy City and County Attorney A. M. Brown delivered the opening address to the jury for the prosecution. Attorney Andrews spoke for the defense and City and County Attorney J. W. Cathcart gave the final talk for the territory.

The mystery of the two "gunmen" who, Chan Chun says, pointed revolvers at him and his two Chinese companions while Scully searched his pockets and relieved him of the money, has not been cleared away. Scully insisted he had no knowledge of their identity or how or why they happened to be on the scene and rode into town after the "holdup," in company with the Chinese.

His lawyer made a powerful plea to the jury, basing his argument largely on what he called the unreasonableness of Chan Chun's story. He scouted the theory that an intelligent man would take his victims into a lighted house and, without masks, proceed to rob them; then send them to town and leave them in front of the custom house where they would be able to appeal at once to the authorities.

Strict British show great activity with their aviators, of whom day before yesterday one was taken and yesterday two being brought down by German fire.

"In Champagne there are isolated renewals of the fighting. All the French attacks were repulsed, the enemy sustaining heavy losses. Two hundred French were taken prisoners. Fog and snow hamper operations in the Vosges."

"The Russians have retreated from the district of Augustowo and north-east of it until they are now behind the Bohrer river and under the guns of Grodno. Near Orzye, northeast of Praszyn the Russian attack has been repulsed."

WILL GERMANY JUSTIFY ACT?

Ambassador von Bernstorff Informally Indicates Attitude on Sinking of American Ship W. P. Frye

[A. P. by Fed. Wireless]
WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 13.—Germany's intention to uphold the sinking of the American ship W. P. Frye in the south Atlantic by the German auxiliary Prinz Eitel



Friedrich was indicated today when Count J. H. von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, told the state department informally that the Eitel's destruction of the Frye was justifiable under the Declaration of London.

He argued that the Frye's cargo, billed "to order," was destined for a fortified port of the enemy and was liable to seizure and destruction, even with the captain knowing nothing about it.

However, it is pointed out that a German prize court ruled on August 3 that the fact that a merchantman was bound for an enemy's port was not sufficient proof that the cargo was destined for the enemy.

The story of Capt. Kiehne, skipper of the Frye, is before the government. The state department has been asked to consider the case of two members of the Frye's crew. It was first reported that they were enlisting for Germany but it develops that the captain of the Eitel has detained them on the ground that they are German subjects.

SALOONS HIT BY THREE NEW BILLS IN LOWER HOUSE

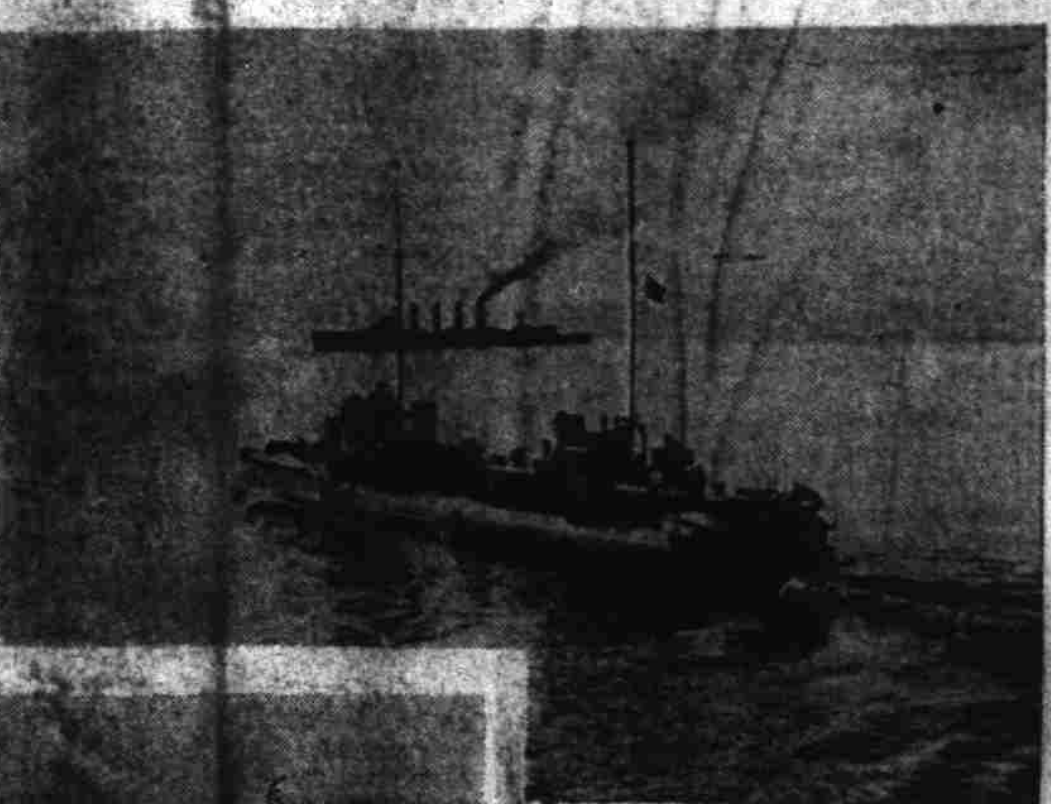
If three bills introduced in the house of representatives today are made law, the prohibitionists of Hawaii will score another big victory this year. Representative Lota introduced a bill prohibiting treating in saloons or bars and another bill to restrict the location of places licensed to sell liquors. Representative Vieira followed with a bill to restrict the sale of intoxicating liquors by wholesalers in this territory.

Vieira's bill will prohibit wholesalers in Honolulu from soliciting in the other islands, although they can deal with the purchaser direct and make deliveries under the provisions of the bill. Lota's second bill prohibits the location of any saloon or bar within 500 feet of the entrance of a church, chapel or school.

Frank T. Sullivan, former superintendent of mails in the postoffice here, who has been away for the last three years, returned today in the transport Sheridan and will resume his old position. He will succeed Theodore P. Melim, who will be reassigned.

Sullivan left here for the Philippines three years ago, then, went to Washington and then to San Francisco, where he has been in charge of the distribution of the Hawaiian mail.

WHERE TURKEY'S FLEET MUST FIGHT RUSSIANS



Black Sea scenes, photographed since the war started. Above—A Turkish torpedo boat and a battleship, scouting for Russian invaders. Below—The harbor of Batoum (Batum) in the Black Sea, much used by transports.

THAW ACQUITTED OF CONSPIRACY IN HIS ESCAPE

[A. P. by Fed. Wireless]
NEW YORK, N. Y., March 13.—Harry Kendall Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, was acquitted today on the New York state charge of criminal conspiracy in making his escape from Matteawan asylum. Those associated with him in the escape were also acquitted. The question whether Thaw will be returned to Matteawan or New Hampshire is undecided.

RECRUITS SENT TO QUARANTINE FROM TROOPSHIP

Measles and Mumps Aboard Transport Sheridan to Keep 732 Men in Seclusion

The 732 recruits for the various organizations of the Oahu garrison who arrived on the transport Sheridan today won't see much local color for the first few weeks of their stay, cases of measles and mumps aboard the troopship necessitating a quarantine at the several posts. At Schofield Barracks, Fort Shafter and Fort Kamehameha, the recruits will be detained until all danger of spreading the contagion is passed.

This draft of recruits gives 222 men to the 1st Infantry, 222 to the 2nd, 39 to the Coast Artillery, 33 to the Field Artillery and 50 to the Cavalry.

Lieut. Col. J. M. Arrasmith, 6th Infantry, is the ranking officer on the transport. Incidentally, Col. Arrasmith is the best billiard player in the army.

Maj. Wm. Newman, Infantry, is en route to the Philippines. Maj. Newman got his promotion from the 1st Infantry and was attached to that regiment as an additional major for some time. He is returning from leave on the mainland before joining his new regiment in the Philippines.

Returning officers of the Oahu garrison are Capt. Clifford Jones, C. A. C., and 2nd Lieut. Herman W. Hall, 4th Cavalry. Officers coming here for station are 1st Lieut. G. L. Gearhart, C. A. C., 1st Lieut. C. R. Abraham, assigned to the 2nd Infantry, and 2nd Lieut. C. M. Haverkamp, transferred from the 1st to the 4th Cavalry.

The wife of Sergeant Spicer, Signal Corps, was stricken with appendicitis shortly before the Sheridan reached Honolulu, and an operation was considered necessary. She was taken to the department hospital, and General Carter granted Sgt. Spicer, a stopover of one month in Hawaii, in order that he might be with his wife.

The Sheridan sails Monday afternoon at 5.

BOY SENT TO INSTITUTION SOBS FOR HIS FATHER

"I want to go with my daddy," sobbed little Michael Bandera to Miss Margaret Bergen at the Associated Charities where he was brought this morning before going to the Castle Home.

Michael's mother died two years ago and since then he and his little brother have been cared for by relatives. His father, Antonio Bandera, returned to his work on a Maui plantation last night, leaving his motherless boy in the care of Miss Bergen. However, Michael is not an object of charity in care, for his father will make monthly payments for his keep and schooling.

After his first timidity was overcome the boy consented to stay "at least one night." He is eight years old, but the Castle Home workers have stretched the age limit to admit him.

GARRISONS ALREADY ESTABLISHED TO BE DOUBLED IN A RUSH

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT FROM PEKING SAYS SECOND JAPANESE SQUADRON BRINGING THOUSANDS OF SOLDIERS, EMPHASIZING STRAINED RELATIONS AND POSSIBILITY OF EARLY OUTBREAK

[Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless]
PEKING, China, March 13.—Official.—The second Japanese squadron, conveying a second body of troops, has sailed for China.

The sending of the troops will double the garrisons in Manchuria, Shantung, Tientsin and Hankow.

CHINESE IN MASS MEETING URGE RESISTANCE TO JAPAN

Declare War Preferable to Loss of Liberty Which Would Follow Granting of Demands

Mass meetings, informal street gatherings and open discussion for the past three days have aroused the Chinese of Honolulu into a war fever until today they not only are recommending rejection of all the demands made by Japan upon China, but have sent telegraphic messages to the president of China urging war rather than submission.

Until the arrival of the Pacific Mail liner Mongolia on Tuesday, the Chinese of Honolulu, in the majority, refused to take seriously the demands of Japan on their mother country. When the Mongolia docked that steamship unloaded bags of mail which, like powder, literally exploded the Chinese settlement of Honolulu.

Since Tuesday there have been mass meetings each night in the hall of the United Chinese Society on King street, to which hundreds of Chinese have come. So great were the crowds, however, that many had to be turned away for lack of space in the small hall. Following the meeting of the Young Chinese Society on Thursday night, a cablegram was despatched to President Yuan Shih Kai, which, translated, read as follows:

"Do not give in to Japan. Reject all demands, regardless of the consequences. The Chinese of Honolulu stand behind you."

"YOUNG CHINESE SOCIETY."
Because of the limited seating capacity of the United Chinese Society's hall, arrangements are being made to hold another mass meeting in Ye Liberty theater on Sunday night. The purpose of these meetings is to arouse the spirit of patriotism in Honolulu Chinese and to prepare for a general collection of war funds to assist the Chinese Republic if war is declared.

Through the courtesy of Quon Ching of St. Louis College and William Luke of the Chinese Liberty News, the Star-Bulletin has been able to secure translations of the addresses made by Chinese speakers at a meeting held last night under the auspices of the Chinese Young People's Oratorical Association, a student organization. George Shai Man acted as chairman.

"Japan's Unlawful Interference," was the subject of Chin Lin's talk. He was the first speaker and at frequent intervals his remarks brought cheers and bursts of applause from the audience. He compared the map of China with the map of Japan and told of the first war with Japan and later of the overthrow of the Manchus.

"It would be a disgrace to every Chinese if a large country like China should be dominated by such a small nation as Japan," the speaker said.

"Shall China allow it?"
"No! No!" shouted his audience in Cantonese.

The speaker then urged that the Chinese students contribute to the local Chinese press to arouse enthusiasm to a higher pitch. He asked that his listeners contribute generously to the Chinese war fund.

"Of course we are a long ways from China and probably cannot get back," he said. "Even if we could, it would be better to stay here. China has eight men to Japan's one, and therefore will not suffer for lack of a sufficiently large army unless there is not enough money to support a large army. That is where the Chinese in foreign lands can assist. They can contribute their wealth. Consider that the Chinese in China will contribute their lives."

"The Japanese treat the Koreans very badly. They crowd two clans in one house that there might be better accommodations for themselves. The Koreans are people without a country. China would rather perish in battle than to perish at the hands of a savage master."

Young Yiu Kwan, principal of Wah Mun school, spoke on "China Must Reject Japan's Demands or Be Lost."

"Although, in a military way, we are weak," he said, "the people of China have the spirit that cannot be taken away from them. If China grants one demand, or all of the demands of Japan, the result will be the same. Japan and China must come together, and either Japan will take

China or China will take Japan."
Young Kien Kai, a teacher at Wah Mun school, spoke on "Should We Give in to Japanese Demands?" He said: "One of the demands of Japan is that the Japanese language be taught in the Chinese schools. This is an attempt to exterminate the Chinese race. Another demand is that Japanese instructors have charge of the Chinese military. Letters I have just received from China tell me that all the Chinese are suffering at the hands of Japan and that after the siege of Kiauchau, the Japanese plundered the Chinese and extorted from them."

Kai repeated the time-worn phrase of Patrick Henry. "Give us liberty or give us death," he shouted, and the cheers of the audience were loud and long.

Ng Chun Wa, To Kwong and Chung Tan also spoke and a noticeable feature of all the addresses was that in every one war against Japan was urged, rather than concession of her demands.

COL. CROOK DEAD; LIVED 50 YEARS IN WHITE HOUSE

Lincoln's Guard and Aide to Twelve Presidents Succumbs to Pneumonia

[A. P. by Fed. Wireless]
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—Col. William H. Crook, White House attaché for 50 years and associate of every president since Lincoln, died today. He suffered an attack of pneumonia a few days ago.

Col. Crook was one of the last of the links between the present and the historic days of the Civil war. Fifty years of service as a White House employee, through the administrations of 12 presidents, made him one of the most familiar figures in the nation's capital, and in his old age left him rich in personal reminiscences of the intimate side of White House life. The assassinations of Lincoln and Garfield, various weddings at the White House, and the impeachment of President Johnson, were among numerous events which Col. Crook recalled, in memory of his half-century of White House service.

He was taken from the Washington police force in 1865 and appointed President Lincoln's bodyguard. Prior to this he had served in the Union army. He accompanied Lincoln on many of his walks and drives, and it was his duty to watch over the president during public receptions.

Col. Crook told often of how, on the afternoon before Lincoln's assassination, the president had come to him in confidence and said that on three successive nights he had had dreams which foretold his murder. Crook thereupon begged the president not to go to the theater that evening, as planned. Lincoln insisted, and furthermore would not hear of Crook accompanying him. He ordered Crook to go home and rest. As they parted, Lincoln failed to say "Good night," the only time he ever failed to say it, said Crook.

Col. Crook also always maintained that the substitute guard that night became interested in the play and left his post of duty, and that if he himself had been present, Booth would never have entered the theater-box to shoot Lincoln.

It was Col. Crook, who, during the next administration, carried to President Johnson the first news of his acquittal on impeachment charges. He served as Johnson's bodyguard, and on the day the verdict was expected he was on hand. When he was told the news he ran all the way from the capitol to the White House. The

Iron Fences
Ornamental Gates, Fountains,
Gutter Run.
H. E. HENDRICK, LTD.,
Merchant and Alaska Sts.

SUGAR
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 13.—Sugar: 96 degrees test, 4.89 cents. Previous quotation, 4.83 cents.